/154 cont./

101 the official names, as long as there is no reason to call them actually incorrect.

Generalities about the Population (2)

2. [Ethn., I, pp. 73-75.]

161 Today the population of Graciosa Bay is definitely decreasing. Mr. Matthews, who has lived there for seven years, believes that during this /155/ period the number of persons has been reduced by half. He knows a village that upon his arrival was able to furnish about 60 warriors and in 1912 had but two men. The same supposedly had happened in many other villages; I, too, was struck by the fact that between any two inhabited villages today one finds a village in ruins which are not yet old (1).

1. "Both the main and the island appeared to be one continued town" /cited in English/ (Hawkesworth, An account on the voyages for making discoveries in the Southern Hemisphere, I, p. 360). "On the shore, village beside village" (Thilenius, Tagebuch).

[113]

[166] Apparently the last inhabitants of a village move to one of the neighboring villages and let the old village fall into ruins. Nevertheless, one can still designate Graciosa Bay as densely populated. I estimate the number of those living there as 1,000-1,500 souls; in former times the number would have been about 3,000.

361 The shores of the bay are the most densely populated part of Nitendi, for the calm bay offers the coastal dwellers the most favorable conditions of life imaginable. Good-sized settlements are also found on Tumotu and on the west coast of the island, whereas on the other coasts only scattered larger or smaller

/184 cont./
25| supply, which has undergone a kind of process of fermentation,
262 is greedily consumed (1).]

1. [O'Ferrall, section "Matema." Coombe, pp. 204 f.]

262 As far as I know, the inhabitants of Nitendi do not use sago, but the Reef Islanders do. They spend a few months of
●166 each year in Nitendi, where, for example, in Carlisle Bay, they have acquired land and /185/ founded a colony. There they ob-
25| tain sago (1), which they store in plaited cylinders three meters
[415]

1. [Speiser, Südsee, p. 301.]

long and about 40 centimeters in diameter. These /Fig. 27 appears here/ tubes are hung in the men's house under the ridge beam. The plaiting is very simple (Fig. 28).

23| [Half-wild pigs are kept. Stone /Fig. 28 appears here/
[351] walls around the villages and plantings serve to keep them away.
After a meal the natives take the leftovers into the bush and
[264] call the pigs, who recognize their master's voice perfectly. Sometimes an ear ring, or nowadays a piece of red cloth, are put in the ears of the pigs (2).]

2. [O'Ferrall, section "Headmen." Strange pigs that get into the plantings may be killed and consumed.]

Fishing and Hunting

226 Fishing is exclusively men's work, as is the making of
462 nets (3). Fishing has been highly perfected, and nets are made
229 [Text continues on p. 73--analyst]

3. [See below, pp. 99 f.]